

國立陽明交通大學科技與社會研究所  
114 學年度碩士班甄試入學複試筆試試題

科目：英文閱讀與理解

★說明：以下兩題為翻譯題（英翻中）。若時間不足，請就各題內容儘量說明與解釋。

1. Technology is a vitally important aspect of the human condition. Technologies feed, clothe, and provide shelter for us; they transport, entertain, and heal us; they provide the bases of wealth and of leisure; they also pollute and kill. For good or ill, they are woven inextricably into the fabric of our lives, from birth to death, at home, in school, in paid work. Rich or poor, employed or non-employed, woman or man, 'black' or 'white', north or south - all of our lives are intertwined with technologies, from simple tools to large technical systems. When this intertwining is discussed in newspapers or other mass media, the dominant account of it can be summed up as 'technological determinism'. Technologies change, either because of scientific advance or following a logic of their own; and they then have effects on society.

MacKenzie, D & Wajcman, J 1999, "Introduction Essay", p. 3, in *The Social Shaping of Technology*. Oxford University Press.

2. In the past twenty years, the continued rise of health activism—especially but not exclusively in North America, Europe, and Australia—has been taken as emblematic of new trends in contemporary citizenship. While some social scientists have approached the study of health advocacy movements and organizations using social movement theory,<sup>1</sup> many have drawn on Paul Rabinow's concept of "biosociality" to understand the enactment of new forms of belonging. For Rabinow and Nikolas Rose, patient groups are "biosocial collectives" in which members enact "biological citizenship": a new form of belonging in the "age of biomedicine, biotechnology and genomics" in which people increasingly think and speak of themselves in biological terms.

Roberts, C & Tutton, R 2018. "The Rise of Health Activism: The Importance of Social Class to Biosociality", p. 204, in K. E. Happe, J. Johnson, and M. Levina (eds.) *Bio-Citizenship: The Politics of Bodies, Governance, and Power*. New York: NYU Press.